There is no doubt about the close alliance of the two genera just referred to. It is more doubtful whether *Homalodonto-therium* and its allies should be placed, as they often are, in the neighbourhood of the Toxodonts. *Hbmalodontotheriuni* owes its name to its even row of teeth without a diastema. It was a creature of equally large size with *Toxodon,* and also came from the Tertiary strata of Patagonia. The teeth are the typical forty-four, and the molars like those of a Rhinoceros; they are, however, brachyodont and not hypselodont as in *Toxodon.* This genus, however, shows an important difference from the Bhinocerotidae and from the other Toxodontia in the fact that it was five-toed, and that the bones of the carpus and tarsus are set in relation to each other in the linear serial fashion.

Undoubtedly a near relative of *Sowialodontotlierium* is *dLstrapo-fheriutn,.* This creature was of equal bulk, and was also Patagonian in range. The teeth are reduced in number, "but the animal was provided, like a Wild Boar, with great tusks, which were, however, formed by the Incisors. This animal is very imperfectly known; it is the form of the molars and the large size of the incisors which have led to its association with the Toxodontia. As to the resem-blance of the teeth of this genus and of *HomcLlodontotJi&yiu'm* to those of *Jfthinoceros,* it is difficult to regard it as evidence of near affinity. The likeness is probably to be looked upon as a case of parallelism in development. Exactly the same explanation is possibly to be given to the likeness which the teeth of *Toxodon* and *Wesodon* show to Hodents, or even to Edentates. As to their affinities Zittel observes :—

*"The entirety of their osteological characters argues for the Toxodon a separate position in the neighbourhood of the Perisso-dactyla, Proboscidea, Typotheria, and Hyracoidea. The relations to the Rodentia rest mainly upon the converging development of the teeth, not upon tntie relationship."

SUB-ORDER 6. PBOBOSCIBEA.

Ijarge vegetable-feeding animals, usually scantily covered with hair, and with the nostrils and upper lip drawn out into

a long proboscis. Digits five on both limbs. Femur and humerus not bent upon lower leg and fore-arm in a position of rest. Skull